and told how various difficulties were overcome until German superiority in artillery and shells was equalled and surpassed. Mr. Baillle said the Fritish

weekly expenditure of munitions is no

twice and sometimes three times wha it was during the Somme offensive a lit

The general policy of the British Government has been one of trying to meet the fall demands of workmen, Mr. Gerrod said, and its success may be judged

by the fact that since the passage of the

More German Strikes in

South Expected.

Wednesday, Nov. 7 - The municipal au-

thorities believe the settlement of the

strike which has been in progress here

The strike just settled was the third

to come in quick succession and, like the

to the Entente Allies. Officials say they believe these strikes are part of a revo-

The national Government is maintain-ing strong forces throughout the affected district. The Brazilians are declared to

be anxious for action against the Ar-sentine troops as a result of persistent reports in official circles that Argentina

mobilizing at Libres and Santo Tome

near the southern Brazilian frontier.
Officials scoff at Argentina's excuse that the mabilization is merely precau-

districts, and which also is active here

been issued suspending the constitutional

SENATE HESITATES.

Clyde Line Quita Charleston.

walkout.

lutionary movement.

KAHN FOR VIEWS Uncle Sam Wants Workers for Service in France. ON WAR FINANCE

McAdoo Also Getting Opinions of Representative Financiers on Conditions.

short Term Notes Suggested as Means of Postponing Another Bond Issue.

g Kahn, who is a member of the first chauters, motor cycles, three of Kahn, Loeb & Co.

It has been a long time since the tographers, radio operators and tographers.

The service requires men who physically fit, white and not more the general financial condition of the country and was due to the President's centre to obtain as much first hand howledge of the situation as possible. understood that the conference covered his likely that his talk to-day may be blowed by others and that the country's mances and plans for meeting the mancial strain the war is to impose will mancial strain the war is to impose with ensitute one of the leading features of the President's message at the opening of Congress a month hence.

It is known that the President has

been assured by those whose advice he has obtained either directly or indirectly that fundamental conditions are sound, greef of this being afforded in the large oversubscription of the second Liberty Loan. But the President and Secretary McAdoo in the last few days have been sivised by some financial authorities that a change in the methods of making appropriations and providing money for war needs would be for the best interests

Urge Delay on Bond Isone.

Great stress, it was learned to-day, has already been laid upon the advisability of postponing another bond issue as long as possible. The extraordinary success of the second campaign is attributed to the fact that it partook of a religious revival. But the nature of a religious revival. But as such it has proved, in the opinion of some experts, to have caused a great desl of unsettlement from which the ountry will need some time to recover. For this reason Secretary McAdoo is bing strongly urged to resort more exing as Great Britain does, even to the point of issuing certificates of indebtedness up to the total authorized by Congress, namely \$4,009,000,000.

The last bond issue will absorb the

ertificates already issued to the extent of \$2,320,000,000. These certificates re-semble the English Treasury bills and an be issued against future tax payments. It is held that by issuing these, even to the full amount of \$4,000,000. another bond issue can be post-poned many months, and Mr. McAdoo as been told that the banks will readily

days that Administration offiealize this and are looking to the ppeal of the raticoads.

appeal of the railroads.

Term is still another phase of the
relal question now under serious conration here to which great imporration here to be a serious to the conthere has been no real and thorough
histation of the prohable was expenhistation of the prohable was expenalization of the probable was expen-ize of the various branches of the stament and no coordination. As a sit of Congress merely complying the demands of the different de-ments as they poured in upon it nout a proper coordination, approand authorizations were made ng to \$70,000,000,000.

Oversuanced at Present.

ans for future fluancing would ordive this as a basis. But Me. div cannot possibly comply with comminds within the fiscal year time 30, 1918. In other words these sums have been appro-e entire amount of supplies them cannot be furned out.

temendous appropriations, fore-

thook such as has never been made tovernment, are believed by the cause in some measure sent lack of confidence. It is much of this could have been nation's resources at the scaling down of some of the made. In planning for the Administration is being urged new system whereby the war anches can make more ac-mates of their needs for some

there suggestions and to in-some of them at least in his s message, in some respects resident is also likely, if he heeds of the financial authorities now

the what wal be virtually an appeal to be country to practise greater thrift and to abandon for the duration of the last non-essential industries. Financiers have pointed out in these inferences that the nation has not yet lead to show much economy in its expenditures on non-essentials nor has lets been as yet any shifting in the usiness world from non-essential to sential industries on the part of labor of capital. This is held to be by them tally necessary if the country is to carry through this war.

brough this war.

PRESIDENT ASKS DRAW ON 47 TRADES NEW CHANCELLOR

Washington, Nov. 8.—An army of skilled workers from approximately forty-seven different trades a being mobilized by the aviation section of the Signal Corps for service in France in connection with the great air drive to be made by American filers. The men will be employed as close to the fighting.

Military Dictatorship Called Sir Stephenson Kent Voices Britain's Plea for Ships and Supplies. be employed as close to the fighting lines as airdromes can be built, and the great part of their work will consist in keeping every battle plane ready for safe and instantaneous service, in tuning engines for duty four and five miles in the air and in seeing that each plane and its parts are mechanically regret. YEW METHODS ARE URGED and its parts are mechanically perfect.
About two-thirds of the men will be made non-commissioned officers and each will be detailed to the class of work for

which he is best qualified.

Sailmakers are wanted, he well as cobblers and tailors for making, stretching and repairing wings, cabinetmakers and boatmakers for wookwork about the fusiliage, riggers to assemble planes and look after the wiring, and coppersmiths

representative financial men, but the seldent has interested himself person-pair men, testers, blacksmiths, toolmak-yin the matter, and to-day conferred ers, welders, moulders, cleetricians, ome length at the White House with Kahn, who is a member of the firm Kahn, who is a member of the firm Kahn, who is a member of the firm Kahn, there is the stemperaphers, radio operators and pho-

The service requires men who are

OF HAMBURG LINE

Continued from First Page

numberted with Police Headquarters and

When Marshall McCarthy arrived he sought Julius P. Myer, vice-director of the Hamburg-American Line, and inthe Hamburg-American Line, and in-formed him that he must notify all em-ployees that the building had been taken over by the Government and that noth-tages. The National Liberals, who for over by the Government and that nothing must be removed, Mr. Myer was in consultation with Carl L. Schurz, his attorney, at the time. The Marshal's order created no supprise, all the steamship officials arising from their desks

and shutting down the tops.

One young woman clerk upon hearing attitude of the Radicals and the Social-the news scrambled through her desk ists. They are probably quite ready to and, clutching a paper, stuffed it in the bosom of her gown. Marshal McCarthy caught her in the act and told her she must hand over the paper. She drew forth an envelope in which reposed a Liberty bond. The bond was returned to her, much to her relief.

The Hamburg-American Line occupies. Schiedemann on Sunday that the new The Hamburg-American Line occupies

the basement, sub-basement and first, second and a part of the third floors. There are many other tenants in the building and these were unmoiested, with the exception of the Atlas Line Steamship Company, whose offices also were taken over. All the officials and the seventy odd men and women employees were ordered to return to-day at 11 o'clock, when they

will be told just what personal effects

Julius Henry Cohen, secretary of the seed many months, and Mr. McAdoo War Board for the port of New York, seen told that the banks will readily last night told of a visit he received late yesterday afternoon from Julius P. Myer, ning another bond campaign there director, and W. G. Sickel, vice-director. been both. As a further help in postbeen both them. As a further help in postbeen both the both the postbeen both the both the both the postbeen both the both th indebtedness, the campaign for which is about to start, and there are also sandford, their attorney, were deeply shout to start, and there are also sandford, their attorney, were deeply concerned over the seizure. They were told that everything which was not of use to this flovernment would be stored at some convenient place until the close at some convenient place until the close. It was as a result of somes of these sugresions that Mr. McAdoo made the anship officials might have access to these
records in the presence of a representative of the bepartment of Justice. The
structure would be no bond issue in Janustry, and the indications point now to a
postponement of such an issue considerable beyond that time. Realization of
this by the financial community,
sme financial authorities feel, will re
After notifying Irving T. Bush, who

This report has been neither consument and finishing shells; a dangerous perters, Other Herlin newspapers discuss
there would be no bond issue in Janustry, and the indications point now to a
postponement of such an issue considreally beyond that time. Realization
of this by the financial community.

After notifying Irving T. Bush, who

e financial authorities feel, will ree conditions considerably.

After notifying frying T. Bush, who
has charge of all movements in the harfurther measure of relief for the bor for the War Board, that offices had

STATE LAWS MUST t disturbed conditions in the finan-entres would be affected, the Press-and Secretary McAdoo have been panied him to Newark, where the Gov-by a prompt decision of the Inter-cruban has authorized the expenditure Commerce Commercial to grant the of \$10,000,000 in improving harbor terminade of the country an increase of nai facilities for the better storage and hard not been wanting in the front. William B. Willeox, late Republican National Committee chairman and now a member of the War Board, and other officials connected with wor work, aso will be located there.

3 NEW SINN FEIN LETTERS.

secret Service Finds More Names of Revolution Plotters.

Three more letters brought to this country by Thomas Welsh, who was ar-rested on board the White Star liner Celtic by secret service operatives last Sunday, were found yesterday. Each contains additional names of those implicated here and abroad in the plot to promote another revolution in Ireland. Weish was the emissary of Sinn Fein plotters in England and Ireland and was ent to this country to deliver person ally secret communications from the leaders abroad to their agents and co-conspirators here. He shipped as a seaman, but the suspicions of nien in the crew were aroused and customs officials were told to look out for him when the ship docked.

ship docked.

The letters seized yesterday mention them cannot be turned out, and mean that the demands reasury between now and next these appropriations. Hence not be the need for raising as and believed would be necessary believed would be necessary between the considerably less than the service men have interviewed a number of these, and chances are they too will be taken to the Custom House for a final interrogation, when, it will be decided just what action against them will be taken.

Property of Chicaras of Chicar Established 1848. F.KLEINBERGER GALLERIES INC. ANCIENT PAINTINGS ANNOUNCE their REMOVAL to 725 FIFTH AVENUE Between 56th and 57th Streets

The New Galleries will be open from November 12 to 30 with a LOAN EXHIBITION of ITALIAN PRIMITIVES full gross receipts of which will go to the American War Relief Admission, 50c.; Saturdays, \$1.

ALREADY IN PERIL

Reichstag if "Hidden Powers" Win Count.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 8 .- Although Count von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor, is so new in his post that he has not yet faced the Reichstag, already his chancellorship is in danger of immediate wreck. A military dictatorship is said to be inevitable unless the political par-

The Berlin Tageblatt and other Radical newspapers say that if Chancellor von Hertling bows 'to the "hidden powers" and the influence of the court dique the opposition will introduce on November 22, when the Reichstag reconvenes, a resolution of lack of confidence in the dovernment. Count von Hertling's position is much like that of Dr. Michaelis after his "as I interpret

refusal of Herr Friedberg, leader of the National Liberal party, to accept the vice-presidency of the Prussian Ministry and the alleged certainty that Dr. Helfferich is to be retained as Vice-Chancellor are regarded as matters im-

Such a bloc, which would have a bare majority in the Reichstag, is by no means impossible, despite the apparent unity proclaimed by the majority caucus. nouncement of Herr Friedberg's with-drawal their dissatisfaction with the attitude of the Radicals and the Social-

Schledemann on Sunday that the new Hertling Government, which differs from that of Dr. Michaells only in the person its chief, provided all necessary guar-

antees of responsible popular flovern-ment as a pre-condition to peace. The Socialists declare that they have confidence in an administration made up of Conservative, Centrum and Na-tionalist elements imposed on a sub-structure of old line bureaucrats and

the annexationists and great business interests, publishes a report that at the conferences which have been in progress recently between German and Austrian repaid, representatives in Berlin the decision women was reached to abandon entirely the pre-

these statements as entirely possible.

The Socialist organ Vorwaer's lodges a decisive protest against the idea, which it says is a flat negation of Germany's reply to the Pope and of the many's reply to the Pope and of the concluded by saying that what ever America is up against he is sure that Britain and America will put the

NOT OFFEND JAPAN

New "Open Door" Treaty With U. S. Means Revision.

This movement, it was explained, would involve changes in the statutes of a majority of the States, the probable formulation of a new agreement be-tween the United States and Japan and the establishment in many American offices of branches of the Bank of Japan. St. Louis bankers to-night expressed hemselves as being highly pleased with he changes in the financial relations be-

sion's visit is expected to bring about.

SAYS WAR RESTS ON MAN POWER OF U.S.

THREATS BY RADICALS POINTS INDUSTRY'S DUTY

Vote of Lack of Confidence in Mission of Munitions Industry Guest of Defence Commit-

It is ability to see the other fellow's needs, an ever closer, cooperation and an increasing economy in every phase of national life that will result in the Emiente Allies bringing to bear on the Central Powers a weight that will decide the struggle, said Bir Stepheason. He warned that the United States must not only think of its own need of ships and raw materials, buttoning think of the needs of every all pountry.

You have an ever the seas now that is minute the detection of the war, have we tried to frame legislation without consulting the people affected, both labor and capital."

ARGENTINE TROOPS

MASS NEAR BRAZIL

MASS NEAR BRAZIL

The situation is drifting rapidly toward the goal desired by the reactionaries—that is, a split in the present minority in the Reichstag and the formation of a new coalition embracing the Conservatives and the National Liberals. it is not only your army and their sup-plies that you have to consider, you have to consider your allks' needs. We need an ever increasing supply of raw materials, and we will not be able them unless you supply the ships.

Cooperation in Industry. Sir Stephenson told of the preliminary steps that had been taken to bring about the fullest cooperation between capital and labor in Great Britain. Profits of labor had been fixed so that the workmen under war conditions would not make more money than they were justly entitled to. Having done that the Government went a step further to protect so that hardship would not be visited those men who were laboring in Britain's war industries. He said that a strike ceases to be a private matter and becomes a national affair in time of war, something that cannot be tolerated if it interferes with the output of immi-tious or other war materials Economy has been found to be absolutely necessary in every way, Str Stephenson said, that for nearly two years not an automobile has been built for pleasure purposes in Great Britain

great use of artillery that is enabling German provincer the British to move ahead on the Flanders front. They are doing the machine work on acciding engines and leading.

America Asks Full Truth.

With U. S. Means Revision.

The mission arrived in the morning and went to the Ciry Hall at noon where the United States and Japan is son are G. H. Baille of the Labor Supone of the chief objects of the visit of the Japanese Imperial Financial Computer of the Artificers' Allocation of the same department, and Capt. Cyril Asquith. the members of the commission at a former British Fremier. They were estated section with St. Louis bankers. former British Premier. They were es-corted to the Governor's Room, in which are many Revolutionary relies which

Rev. Percy Stickney Gran Garrod Warns Labor Leaders. "If Great Britain had suffered one eighth as many industrial disputes in

the two months we have been in this country we should long ago have been forced to conclude a disgraceful peace with the Germans," H. W. Garrod with the Germans," H. W. Garrod warned American labor leaders last night at a conference with the delegates of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union at the Labor Lyceum, 349 Willoughby

tee at Luncheon.

The ever increasing necessity for ships and yet more ships was emphasized yesterday by Sir Staphenson Kent, head of the special mission of the British Ministry of Munitions to this country to tell our manufacturers of the experiences of Britain in building her vast industrial machine for winning the war. He was speaking at a luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin given the mission by the Mayor's Committee on National Defence.

needs, an ever closer, cooperation and an

structure of old line bureaucrats and will remain in opposition unless the desired places are given to the Radicals, whom the Socialists regard as their reptresentatives in the Ministry.

The Lokalanzeiger of Berlin, organ of the Lokalanzeiger of Berlin, organ of the County of the Misiones province, which was settled some years ago by President Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland, among chief internal problems Brazil lery. The nation had found that the successful of the Richard of the Misiones province, which was settled some years ago by President Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Misiones province, which was settled some years ago by President Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Misiones province, which was settled some years ago by President Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over to the Cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over the cleveland. The ontire plants baye been turned over the cleveland. The debt of Britain to her woman-hood, he said, is one that never can be Since 1915 the number of

in these plants and making possible the

Mayor Mitchel and Byron R. Newton, of the Port, made short in which they promised the full cooperation of the city

and the Federal Government. they examined with great interest. Among those present were George T. Wilson, Dr. Henry Moskwitz, Miss Lid-lian D. Wald, E. H. Outerbridge and the

ween the two countries the commis- the last two years as my colleagues and

Mr. Garrod and H. W. Baillie sketched some of the problems which Britain has faced since the dark days at the beginning of the war, when the output of munitions was lamentably insufficient for even the small army then in the field, and told how various difficulties were as They Quit Their

Children Put Floral Wreath on Piece-Victims of Raiders Buried.

it was during the Somme offensive a little more than a year ago and 165 times what it was at the beginning of the war. This enormous increase in production, he said, has been the result of the loyal cooperation of British workmen in general and the labor union officials in a particular and of the spiendid effort of more than 1,000,000 women who are now doing work of every kind in all the numition factories in the United Kingdom. All kinds of ammunition is now being made by women almost exclusively.

The general policy of the British Gov-WITH THE AMERICAN ARMT IN FRANCE. Nov. 8.—The first American artillery unit to establish contact with the Germans came back to its billets yesterday The men were tired and muddy, but still as enthusiastic a lot of soldiers as ever came out of gun pits. The artillery had fantry, and they came back, men and horses, wet to the bone, covered with

lished by the tribunals which were to carry out the provisions of the act, there had only been three labor disputes of any magnitude and none of these had

MASS NEAR BRAZIL of uniforms was a band—started a tune that brought a smile to the face of even the most tired artilleryman in the column. It was "The Campbells Are Coming." Some of the artillerymen cheered task, confirming the will of the people and the army of the United States to Clash Along Border Feared-SANTA ANNA DE LIVEAMENTO, Brazil,

The entire command was immediately drawn up on a hillside and a gun cov-ered with camouflage paint was drawn of these humble soldiers appear to us out in front. On the gun shield an ar-First Gun for the Germans." The Colonel in command spoke to one of the townspeople a moment, and, addressing the men, told them the people of the village wished to do honor to the gun and list crew and to the American army. The children gathered around and allowed a few in the color of the color of the color of the children gathered around and allowed a few in the color of the co for some time is only temporary and that the Germans are fomenting a new The children gathesed around and placed a floral wreath over the grim barrel and a bunch of wild flowers inside the empty case of the first shot fired. The regimental band then played the American around and such a first shot fired. The regimental band then played the American around and flowers in the American around and flowers in the same of the played the American around and flowers in the same of the played and flowers in the same of the played and flowers in the same of the played around and such as a suc others, it greatly interfered with the shipment of foodstuffs and other supplies the American and French national an-

sight of Americans returning from commany women came up to them either fectionately around their shoulders.

tionary against a German uprising in Brazil, and fear a renewal of hostilities over the old boundary dispute concerning the Misiones province, which was settled makeup of an American artisleryman. His one idea is that he is in France to light, so it took a moment or two for the men to decide to accept the demonstrasome days had been confined to killing Germans, actually blushed Rio Janbino. Nov. 8.—The mensures recommended by the President with reference to reprisals against dermany and adopted resterday by the Chamber were the subject of much discussion to day in the Senate, which seemed disposed to substitute for the Chamber to all from home was waiting posed to substitute for the Chamber to the chamber to be the substitute for the Chamber to be substituted for the chamber to be sub

ment to take against the person and books moperty of enemy residents all measures justified by national defence and reprisals of war, without specifying these The Chamber approved general mar-tial law, but the Senate favors martial law in the coast states only. that the night the American trench was ranked the artillery got into action quick-ly and poured a counter barrage into No Man's Land. They were sure they pre-CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 8.—The lyde dine Steamship Company has disented all the Germans from reaching the trench and that some or the Ger-mans never got back alive. The of-lers and mon were proud of their abiltype date Steamship company has dis-continued Charleston as a port of cull because of recent strikes of stevedores. The company is expected to resume op-crations at this port when the labor situation improves. The longshorement ity to handle their guns in this manner. The members of the crew which fired the first shot at the Germans admitted

AMERICAN GUNNERS rather have find that experience and honor as a "buck private" than to be a Major-General. The crew is composed of youngsters. They come from south Bend, New York, Minneapolis, Chicago, Baltimore, New Orleans and Douglas,

will long be remembered in this section of France. It was late in the day when long lines of marching soldiers and straining horses were seen rounding a small mountain many miles away. From

Below them stood a group in uniform.

and the bearers of the red battery pen-iants raised themseves in their saddles and waved the pennants.

at with the elemans cheered the populace of the village so that when the roopers dismounted many old men and

There is not much sentiment in the on of approval. Even when this was one the Americans were more or less abarrassed, and many, whose business top of a gam carriage. The horses were

refuse to arbitrate on their demands for higher pay. that they enjoyed the experience greatly the gumber remarked that he would

yet been at the front.

Mid the roar of guns tribute to the valor of the three Americans killed in the first clash with the Germans last Saturday was paid by the French. French infantrymen in their picturesque uniforms stood on one side, with a de-tachment of Americans on the other. As

HISTORIC GUN DECORATED

the flag wrapped caskets were lowered into the grave and as a bugler blow taps the batteries at the front fired minuteguns. As the minute the guns went off the French officer commanding the division in this section said:
"In the name of the —th Division, in the name of the French army and in

the name of France I bid farewell to Private Enright, Private Gresham and Private Hay of the American army. "Of their own free will they had left over here. They knew war was continu ing in Europe; they knew that the forces fighting for honor, love of justice and civilization were still checked by the long prepared forces serving the powers of brutal domination, oppression and barbarity. They knew that efforts were still necessary. They wished to give us their generous hearts, and they have not forgotten old historical memories, while mud and ready to sleep.

Their "home coming" was one that others forget more recent ones.

Says Families Will Be Proud. "They ignored nothing of the circumstances and nothing had been concealed the village toward which they were from them—neither the length and hard-marching the column could be seen wind-ships of war, nor the violence of battle, ing around the mountain to the valley nor the dreadfulness of new weapons. up on a nearer hill and then down again, nor the perfidy of the foe. Nothing The rain was heating in their faces and a village snuggled in a valley came into and strenuous life, they crossed the their view as they crossed the crest of ocean at great peril, they took their the hill.

places on the front by our side and they have fallen facing the foe in a

hard and desperate hand to hand fight. Honor to them. Their families friends Above the group floated the American and fellow citizens will be proud when they and several children were gathered they learn of their deaths.

"Men, these graves, the first to be

> victory for the most noble of causes, that of the liberty of nations, the weak with extraordinary grandeur

Private Hay! In the name of France | thank you. God receive your souls. "Private Enright! Private Gresham

BRITAIN FOR ZIONIST CAUSE. Bulfour Writes Lord Stothschild

of Sympathy in Movement. London, Nov. 8 .- Arthur J. Halfour, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Rothschild expressing the Government's sympathy with the Zionist movement:

"The Government view with favor the establishment of Palestine as a mational home for the Jewish people and will use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing will be ran steamsing Orleans. Their voyagedons that may prejudice the civil or religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine.

Mr. Balfour adds that this declaration. ommunities in Palestine.

Mr. Balfour adds that this declaration. Rochester
of sympathy with the Jewish Zionist! The Rochester was in command of
aspirations has been submitted to and Cart. Erik Koleritz and carried a crev

VICTIMS ABANDONED

Met by Band and Handshakes instruct other artillerymen who have not Missing Officer and 20 Seamen Probably Killed by Torpedo's Explosion.

> WASHINGTON, Nov. 8,-All hope for the safety of Lieut. John T. Melvin and the twenty enlisted men, reported missing after the torpedoing of the American patrol ship Alcedo, has been abandoned.

Secretary Daniels to-day authorised this statement :

"The Navy Department has received report from Vice-Admiral Sims of the one officer and twenty men reported missing after the sinking of the American patrol vessel Alcedo.

"Several vessels, which were searchg for possible survivors have given the search. "It is believed that most of the missing

men were killed by the explosion of the The Alcedo, a converted yacht, was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine early Monday morning. It was the fire American warship to go down since the war began. No details have been made

EX-AMBULANCE DRIVERS BACK

Were Refused Commissions.

Thirty young Americans who had been ambulance drivers in France and rived at an American port vesterday. most of them sore at Uncle Sam because commissions after tough war experience that won some of them the Cross of War. One of them said that 600 drivers who had come back to America would have remained in France if they had had a chance to obtain commissions. He suggested an officers' training school should be established in France. 1. L. Collins, newspaper man of Min-neapolis, whose stature prevented him

from enlisting in the army and who has height limit having been changed since he departed from France he is back to take examination here for a commission. He said: "Ambulance drivers, no mat-ter how heroic, without military training would not be worth much as of-

ROCHESTER SUNK BY U-BOAT.

of trew Lost and Fourters Others I preported. LONDON, Nov. 5 -- The America

steamship Rochester, which gained fame by its race through the war zone after the German declaration of unrestricted lives and one lifeboat with the secons mate and thirteen sailors is missing. The captain and twenty-two men have reached Bancrana and one lifeboat wit

If You Want the Best That New York Affords-

Yours Should Be a Saks-Made Overcoat

· You can go to New York's most noted merchant tailors, spend time in selecting a suitable pattern from a limited stock, go through the tedious tape-measure process which involves two or three trips for fittings and "try ons" -- or

You can make your selection at Saks from an assortment of overcoats wherein the patterns are almost without limit, and the colorings as choice as any that have been produced by European and American weavers.

 In either case the garment will be tailored according to the highest standards of custom tailoring. The model will be individual, and thoroughly in keeping with the trend of Metropolitan fashion. But at Saks the price will be less, and the latitude for choice in both models and patterns far better than any merchant tailor could begin to present.

We have the biggest and most distinctive showing of Ulsters, Ulsterettes, Fly-Front, Semi-fitted. Form-Tracing and Great Coats ever shown in New York

and as a business proposition we ask you to compare Saks' overcoats with any alternative choice on the Isle of Manhattan.

> PRICES: \$23 to \$70 Saks Clothes Are Saks-Made

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th St.

Announce for Today and Saturday, a

Sale of Men's Derbies at \$1.95

 It is now almost impossible to secure any kind of hat to retail at \$1.95. These are all derbies of the finest quality in material and finish, but have been termed "seconds" by America's best known hatter because they run a trifle light in weight and have very flexible brims. Close examination on our part fails to reveal any defect that would impair their wearing quality in the least.

Saks & Company

Will Offer, Beginning Today, on the Main Floor

Sweaters at \$4.95 In regulation model

with two large pockets. All-Worsted yarn, and may be had in all sizes. Illustrated.



in Khaki color at \$2

¶ Black and Brown, in sizes 65% to 75%.

Also-Men's Soft Hats at \$1.95

¶ All in the most wanted shapes and colors. Remarkable values- and more remarkable in face of the prediction that even \$3 hats will soon be a thing of the past.

500 Military Khaki

Made of heavy weight



Also-Heavy Weight Lambs Wool Mufflers Worsted Wristlets-Khaki color, at 50c & \$1